

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXVI.

ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1893.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NO TRUTH IN IT.

The Rumor That Cholera Had Appeared in North Carolina.

SEEMS TO HAVE NO FOUNDATION

The North Carolina Board of Health Says It Is Untrue.

YELLOW FEVER OFF OUR COAST

A British Brig Arrives—Her Captain Dead with the Disease During the Voyage, and Three of the Crew Are Sick.

Washington, July 14.—Specials published in New York alleging the existence of a disease in Northampton county, North Carolina, resembling cholera were today brought to the notice of Surgeon General Wyman, of the United States marine hospital service, with an inquiry as to whether any advice had been received in the meantime. He replied that the official returns of the state health officers to the marine hospital service made no mention of any such extraordinary outbreak and they would surely have reported it if it had existed. He, however, directed inquiries to be made in North Carolina and stated that if any confirmation of the rumors was received he would communicate it to the press. No confirmation came. In the meantime, the following special dispatch was received from the press agent at Raleigh:

"The Alert Ordered Home." Orders have been sent to Commissioner Brook, commanding the Alert, to proceed home, reaching San Francisco not later than the last of September. Her captain (three years) is out on the 9th of October, when her crew are entitled to discharge. She has been on duty on the Atlantic station and when last heard from, was at Chapel Hill, Corolla.

There is no information here of any unusual disease in Northampton county, North Carolina, or any other place in North Carolina. A special to The News and Observer from Garrysburg, Northampton county, says: "There is no disease in this locality resembling cholera."

From the State Board of Health. This afternoon a dispatch was received from the state board of health of North Carolina addressed to the surgeon general of the marine hospital service stating officially that there was no truth in the story that cholera had broken out in that state.

YELLOW FEVER OFF OUR COAST.

Arrival of a British Brig—Her Captain Dead and Three of the Crew Dead.

Norfolk, Va., July 14.—Signal Officer Sherry at Cape Henry has wired the signal officer here that the British brig Darmat, bound from Havana to St. Johns, N. S., had come in the capes and anchored off the quarantine station at Fisherman's island, thirty miles east from Hampton roads and reported that she had lost her captain, who died of yellow fever, and the three of the crew were down with the disease. The United States quarantine officials have the vessel in charge.

Concerning the arrival of the British brig Darmat from Havana in Hampton roads with her captain dead and three of the crew down with yellow fever, Surgeon General Wyman, of the marine hospital service, has this to say:

"The Cape Charles quarantine station is ample to handle any invasion of the kind. There is not enough room there for the disease to spread inland to Washington, Baltimore or any of the large cities in touch with that part of the coast. The arrangements at the Cape Charles station are thorough and ample for handling any number of cases, though the handling centers that are not ample. A comparatively limited number of cases could be handled, but in case of the arrival of an infected ship containing 1,000 or 1,500 immigrants the station would be overwhelmed. Even then there would be no doubt that most of the cases would be cared for on Fisherman's island, which they could use for a hospital ship. The infected vessels with the others would be sent to the Delaware breakwater station, which is well suited for the horses and has ample facilities. The work of placing the Cape Charles station in condition to handle any number of patients and suspects is proceeding rapidly. It will be completed in thirty days."

The marine hospital bureau is advised that there is no yellow fever at Gulf quarantine station, Chandeleur Island, Mississippi, on the steamer John C. Smith, from Havana.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

News and Gossip from the Departments at Washington.

Washington, July 14.—The order issued at the war department in February last directing Major E. W. Haford, paymaster, to report for duty to the commanding general of the department at Dakota for services at St. Paul, Minn., was today revoked and he is ordered to report in the department of the Plate, with headquarters at Omaha.

THOSE CHOCOAW INDIANS.

Action Secretary Sims, of the interior department today received a copy of the court records in the trial of the nine Choctaw Indians recently convicted of murder by the national court. Acting Secretary Sims will examine the records in the case, but it is not likely that any action will be taken just now.

FIFTY-FIVE HUNDRED SUSPENSIONS.

It is learned at the pension office that 2,500 pensioners have been suspended up to date under the ruling requiring beneficiaries of the act of June, 1890, to prove total disability, where they are drawing pensions of \$12 per month. These are not confined to any particular locality, but are distributed throughout the country. No pension has yet been dropped under the decision of the treasury, as the sixty days allowed to make showings of total disability have not yet elapsed.

THE SECRETARY AND THE SEEDS.

Secretary Morton's investigation into the seed distributing division of the agricultural bureau has resulted in an order requiring the seeds of the United States department of agriculture to be purchased this year only under a guarantee on the part of the seller, not only that the seed will germinate, but that they will be found true to the name. Every purchase will be tested on the experimental grounds of the department under Dr. Saunders, the superintendent, so as to determine by actual growth whether or not they are just to the name.

THE VICKSBURG EXCAVATIONS.

The Mississippi river commissioners recommended to the secretary of war that no more money be expended in the improvement of the harbor of Vicksburg for the present. This is in consequence of the fact that nearly two-thirds of the excavating has been filled up again by the action of the current and it seems almost an impossibility to keep the channel clear.

Twenty thousand yards of earth have been removed, but the river has filled with mud 300 yards of this. The contract has

the work expired July 1st, and the contractor has asked for an extension of time. In this request he is supported by the Mississippi congressional delegation and the business men in and around Vicksburg. But the Mississippi river commission has opposed the application and as the commission under the law has almost absolute control of the expenditures of all moneys Acting Secretary Grant does not see his way clear to interfere. The question involved is of great importance to the shipping interest of the Mississippi valley and the city of Vicksburg.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

The treasury department through Acting Secretary Hamlin, has made an important decision in determining to enforce the provisions of section 7 of the customs administrative act of June 10, 1890, which provides that if the appraised value of goods should exceed the value declared in the entry more than 40 per cent, the entry may be held to be presumptively fraudulent and the collector may seize the merchandise. The section has been practically repealed.

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GEORGIA POSTMISTERS.

The postoffice at Lombardy, Medina county, was today changed to Deering. The following post-office services were ordered discontinued: Gainesville, Deering county; Sigma, Liberty county. Commissions were today sent to Annie M. Badger, Highgate; John E. D. Eason, Ridgeway.

FOURTH-CRASS POSTMASTER.

The number of fourth class postmasters appointed today was 119, of which twenty were to fill vacancies caused by resignations and deaths.

THERE MAY BE WAR.

CHARLESTONIANS SEEM DISPOSED TO FIGHT DISPLACED PERSONS AND BLOOD MAY BE SPILLED.

Charleston, S. C., July 14.—(Special)—The mailed hand of Governor Tillman made a move today against the blind tigers in Charleston. They have been running now just two weeks since the dispensary law went into effect, and while it is true that every house in Charleston has a supply of stimulants stored away, enough to last six months, the blind tigers, which sprang into existence on July 1st, have been doing a thriving business.

For about ten days the city has been made to tremble with the governor's spies. Two days ago the assistant attorney general of the state arrived here and for two days has been in consultation with the spies and the prosecuting officer of the county.

Today the attorney general applied to a magistrate for several warrants, but that official refused to issue them, owing to a lack of some legal technicality. The proceedings, if taken as now stated, will, it is feared, be characterized by the summary proceeding known to semi-barbarous nations. If such a state of affairs obtains, however, the United States will not be without a vessel in Siamese waters, as the United States steamship Concord, now on her way to China, will be in that neighborhood in the course of two months.

At the Willard and Day.

The plan is said to be that simultaneous with the arrest of the accused on charges of violation of the displacement law, and before trial and conviction, his place of business is to be condemned and abated as a nuisance, the premises searched and the goods and chattels confiscated to the state and carried away.

This is the programme mapped out by the displacement law and this is the programme that Governor Tillman proposes to enforce in the metropolis of the state. It is no secret that a good many of the subjects have armed themselves and are prepared to defend the sanctity of their premises at the point of the pistol and it is equally certain that the popular sympathy is entirely on their side.

THE PLAN IS ABANDONED.

Central Reorganization Committee Would Have the Court Run the Road.

New York, July 14.—The attempt to reorganize the Georgia Central railroad to be abandoned. A circular to that effect signed by the reorganization committee will be sent out to security holders. The old plan of rehabilitation was based on expected net earnings of \$1,800,000. The actual net earnings the past year were about half that amount. Opposition to the plan came from the leaders of the transportation. They are about to seek an order for the sale under foreclosure of the Southwestern, upon which they claim that the bonds were a first lien. The floating debt of the company aggregated \$500,000, members of the reorganization committee who say in their circular they have reached the conclusion that it is best for all concerned that the property be held in the hands of the court until its earnings approximate the amount calculated on the abandoned plan.

Stillwater, Minn., July 14.—Shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon a cyclone struck this city and as a result two men lie dead and seven others are injured. The dead are Wm. Anez and Slim Limson. The injured are August Nelson, face bruised and back injured; Frank Erickson, right leg bruised; Ole Westing, slightly bruised, and several others more or less hurt. The injured will recover in a few days.

The weather was very sultry today and about 3 o'clock the storm clouds were seen approaching from the west and south respectively. They soon united and a vivid flood of lightning occurred, followed by heavy thunder claps. Immediately a funnel-shaped cloud appeared and swept down upon the city covering a space of fifty feet wide.

The Stillwater brick yard was first struck, the building demolished and Louis Stoltz, a laborer, was struck about the head by flying timbers. In the path of the storm trees were twisted off, telegraph and telephone poles broken down and numerous buildings either blown down or carried from their foundations. The Atwood mill was set on fire, but the flames were soon extinguished. Anez and Limson were killed in the ruins of the shed. There was scarcely a mark on the former's body, but the latter was badly mangled and the features almost unrecognizable. Gus and Ernest Done, two boys, were out fishing and their boat capsized, but they were rescued with few bruises. The attention of some colored neighbors, who went to their rescue and captured the brute who had him to the ground, in default of \$500 he was put in jail.

ALL QUIET AT GRAY GABLES.

President Cleveland Passes Another Day Without Callers.

Buzzard's Bay, July 14.—Julia Cleveland, the wife of President Cleveland, has passed a very quiet day at Gray Gables. There were no callers, but the usual number of curiosity seekers either drove or walked over and looked at the exterior of Gray Gables and the president's private grounds. Colonel Lamont left for New York today, having had a most enjoyable visit at Gray Gables. He will probably not return for the present. Dr. Bryant will remain here a few days longer.

TWO MORE DEATHS.

Of Those Injured in the Wreck on the West Shore Railroad.

Newburgh, N. Y., July 14.—Two others who were wounded in the West Shore wreck yesterday died last night. They were Julia Dimock, of Brooklyn, whose skull and thigh were fractured, and Charles Slaters, of New London, Conn., who suffered from fractured ribs and internal injuries. The other wounded passed a comfortable night and in nearly every case an improvement was noticed this morning.

CLOSE OF THE SANGREAR.

Cleveland, O., July 14.—Heavy showers during the night and early this morning cooled the atmosphere to some extent and the last day of the grand sangrear was somewhat auspicious. Words of commendation are heard on all sides in reference to the local committees and the excellent management.

A BICYCLE COMPANY FAILS.

Cincinnati, O., July 14.—The Buckeye Cycle Company, this city, failed today. Assets \$100,000, liabilities \$120,000. The firm was incorporated in 1888.

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SLAYING THE SIAMESE

Several French Gunboats Steam Up Siamese Waters,

AND THE FRENCH CAME OUT ON TOP

The Affair Brought Up in the House of Commons.

AMERICAN MISSIONARIES IN DANGER.

United States Vessels All Too Large to Go to the Scene of the Conflict. Foreign News Generally.

London, July 14.—A dispatch from Bangkok, the capital of Siam, states that twenty Siamese were killed and fourteen wounded yesterday during an exchange of shots between the forts at the mouth of the Meimai river, and the French gunboats Comete and Inconstante, which forced the passage of the bar in the face of orders from the Siamese government prohibiting their entry to the river.

FROM THE AMERICAS.

World's Fair, Chicago, July 14.—The wild electric storm which swept over the White City last night failed to produce any cooling effect this morning. There was not a rush of visitors during the early part of the day. The visitors did not linger on the streets and winding ways of the fair grounds, but sought shelter in the great buildings, where it was probably cool.

ADDITIONAL CASES OF FEVER REPORTED.

London, July 14.—The world's fair directory decided on this course.

WILL CLOSE ON SUNDAYS.

The World's Fair Directory Decide on This Course.

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ATLANTA, GA., July 15, 1893.

What Gives Vitality to Fiction.

We adverted the other day to the queer fashion which the metropolitan critics have of jumping on Mr. Howell's whenever the question of the art of fiction is up for discussion. The comment was drawn out by the remarks of a popular critic in the New York World on an article contributed to the June Forum by Professor H. H. Boyesen, who, in addition to his college duties, is said to be a professor of the fictive art.

Mr. Boyesen's article has not escaped the alert observation of Mr. Andrew Lang, who is always ready to sharpen his pen on the bones of a contemporary. It seems that Mr. Boyesen in his Forum article intimated that he did not set much store by the opinion of one who, like Mr. Lang, regards Walter Scott as the grand master of fiction. This challenge naturally brings Mr. Lang to the front, and in his remarks he gives us an opportunity to quote a most significant paragraph. Mr. Lang says that true greatness in fiction lies in the creation of characters, and adds:

The Atlanta Chautauqua.

Began as an experiment, it is now safe to say that the Atlanta Chautauqua assembly is a permanent institution.

During the past ten days when the pell-mell heat drove the inhabitants of other cities to the summer resorts, our mountain breezes have made Atlanta thoroughly comfortable, and our people have felt no temptation to visit other places.

The managers of the chautauqua engaged the best talent of the country and in the demand for the repeal of the unconstitutional 10 per cent tax on state banks appears to have been lost sight of by some of their contemporaries.

The Boston Herald is trying to understand John Sherman's squirmings on the silver question. There was only one man that understood them. His name was Seidl, and he is dead.

A new comet has been discovered. It has a small head, not much tail, and is barely visible to the naked eye. If it drowns away it will be known as the John B. Henderson democracy.

The Safe Deposit Habit.

Why is money so scarce in certain sections of the country?

It is suggested that a great many people make use of the safe deposit vaults in the banks and keep their money there without letting it out at all. The St. Louis Republic:

The one test of greatness in fiction—the one secret of permanency—is the creation of character. And it is an amazing fact that the overwhelming majority of literary performers of the present generation turn away from character and devote themselves exclusively to the carpentry work of producing mannerisms which they dignify by the name of style, but which do not even constitute pleasing fiction. It used to be that literary art stood for the delineation of life—the reproduction and creation of character, but now it stands for an effort to master the secrets of the jargon which the followers of Mr. Henry James, Jr., call style, and which bears no resemblance to style. —Mr. James created one character, Mrs. Touchett (it is to be hoped we spell the name correctly), and her chief note of genuineness consists in the fact that she heartily despised the other characters around her, including her own family.

Style is said to be very important, but as it is of the essence of the man himself, and cannot be acquired, its importance is at least questionable. Diction is far more important, but it is carpentry work, pure and simple. It is the choice of the apt word, the phrase that lingers, the sentence that charms. Any person who has the bent, the intelligence and the patience can command a fluent and an attractive diction. But neither style nor diction gives vitality to fiction. There are critics who say that the chief charm of the "Vicar of Wakefield" is the simplicity and purity of its diction—it's unconsciously fine style. But these things do not give permanence. It is the creation of character that makes the "Vicar of Wakefield" a classic.

A novel of adventure is a mere jumble of incident if it lacks the vitality that goes with character. Has "Don Quixote" been preserved because of the knight's adventures? It is character, after all, that gives significance to incident, and this is as true in real life as it is in books. By creating a character to spouse Lowell gave vitality and importance to doggerel, and because of this character the pretty much every line of the doggerel is as interesting now as when it was first spun out.

Mr. Howells says that literary art is finer in our day than it was when Thackeray and Dickens wrote. And it is surely as if literary art is confined to the qualities of diction and to the delineation of character. But if literary art is the creation and delineation of character it has fallen in our little day far

below the level at which Sir Walter Scott and Dickens left it. We have seen Mr. Hardy and Mr. Barrie who come near to producing something vital occasionally—but who among them all is destined to outlive his generation? Not the man who invents incidents—not the man who analyzes the emotions of literary puppets, but the man (or woman) who creates character and adjusts it to the episodes of life.

We advise our literary experimenters, therefore, especially those who breathe the southern atmosphere, to cease reaching out for style and to bring all their energies to bear on the creation of character. A large and prosperous public is waiting to welcome them, and when they perform the feat the gates of the temple of fame will be opened to them.

IN HARD TIMES.

The Springfield Republican has investigated the alleged depression in the east, and the business men and manufacturers who have been interviewed state that they are doing a better business this year than they did last year.

People are buying as much as usual and paying for what they get. If there is a pinch they have not felt it yet. The Republican goes on to say:

The truth is that the "panie," so far as one exists, is a financial and money affair exclusively. It touches wholesalers doing business mainly on credit, and manufacturers who do not find ready money accommodations, and are obliged often to sell goods for cash at sacrifice whence come the "bargains" that are stimulating retail trade. Labor hereabouts is well employed for the season. There are no notable shutdowns of mills that were not made as well it ever has been, and work at the armory will soon be more active than in years. If there is any unusual idleness and depression, says one leading dry goods merchant, we do not know it or feel it in a reduction of business; but on the contrary the evidence all goes to show that the purchasing power and disposition of the people of this district are unimpaired. As a matter of fact, savings banks are receiving more than the usual volume of deposits, and if this does not show the stories about prevailing distrust existing outside of financial operations of a speculator, it may be exaggerated, nothing can be said that we know.

It must be admitted that this is very generally true of the south. Our people are eating as much, dressing as well and living as well as they did last year. They are talking about hard times, but they are living very comfortably, and there is no suffering reported anywhere.

We are inclined to believe that the Springfield paper takes the correct view of the situation. It is only the big capitalists and the speculators that feel the touch of hard times. The people are holding their own.

The Washington Post has discovered that statesmen with high incomes are opposed to an income tax. Well, politics is business. Don't forget that. It is business, too, for the people to demand that the millionaires should pay taxes in proportion to their property values.

The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette says that "the single gold standard in this country is out of the question." The Commercial Gazette is evidently not a John B. Henderson republican.

The question of state rights embodied in the demand for the repeal of the unconstitutional 10 per cent tax on state banks appears to have been lost sight of by some of our contemporaries.

The Boston Herald is trying to understand the campaign's "on" in Georgia.

And high the old state jumps,

For candidates for governor

Are buying all the stamps!

And the Georgia legislature

Is a-gittin' in the field;

And now no more they yield the floor,

But ask the crops to yield!

And the weather's jes' a-hummin'

Like a hundred bumble-bees;

But there's hotter times a-comin'

And we'll melt before we freeze!

Nothing more is being said about the legislative candidacy of Editor Rials, of the Telfair Enterprise. It is rumored, however, that he has a corner on stumps, and is going to make Rome and McRae howl later on.

SOME GEORGIA STORIES.

The Seneca Enterprise-Gazette says that as the regular passenger train was going west from Griffin, and was about forty minutes late and the engineer was trying to make up lost time and consequently running about fifty miles an hour, he stopped to see if there were any two hundred yards ahead of him, just as he turned a curve before he got to Whitewater creek, a man on the track waving his coat across the track and over his head and seemed to be very much excited. The engineer, thinking of course that the bridge had been burned or fallen in, applied his air-brakes, reversed his engine, and started to back up to the bridge but landed safely and the train came to a halt so suddenly that it nearly unseated all the passengers.

"For God's sake, what's the matter?" asked the almost breathless conductor of the fellow who had stopped the train.

Sam—for that was his name—answered: "I just wanted to know of you wanted me to buy some 'possums."

The engineer, fatigued, the fireman flew back to the engine, and the conductor looked all about him for a rock or a fence rail to kill Sam with, and finally in his pocket for his pistol fully intent to kill him on the spot, but he did not have his pistol and could not find anything to hit him with. He saw he was in it and after his second's reflection he told Sam he would take his pistol and just as he turned a curve before he got to Whitewater creek, a man on the track waving his coat across the track and over his head and seemed to be very much excited. The engineer, thinking of course that the bridge had been burned or fallen in, applied his air-brakes, reversed his engine, and started to back up to the bridge but landed safely and the train came to a halt so suddenly that it nearly unseated all the passengers.

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The engineer, fatigued, the fireman flew back to the engine, and the conductor looked all about him for a rock or a fence rail to kill Sam with, and finally in his pocket for his pistol fully intent to kill him on the spot, but he did not have his pistol and could not find anything to hit him with. He saw he was in it and after his second's reflection he told Sam he would take his pistol and just as he turned a curve before he got to Whitewater creek, a man on the track waving his coat across the track and over his head and seemed to be very much excited. The engineer, thinking of course that the bridge had been burned or fallen in, applied his air-brakes, reversed his engine, and started to back up to the bridge but landed safely and the train came to a halt so suddenly that it nearly unseated all the passengers.

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